



NEW BLOWN
-An Int'l Standard School-
3rd Week Lesson Plan -2020
Grade-III

| Subject | Lesson description |
|----------|--|
| Math | Multiplication pg-60: W/P: 4,5,6 practice |
| Bang-I | নিরাপদে চলাচল: পৃ: (৯৪-৯৬) রিডিং+ মূল্যব আলোচনা থাকবে |
| E.F.T | EGC Book: MT-5: pg-23,24: No-(1,2,3,4) |
| Science | Chap-06: Air: pg- (36-38) R/P+F/B practice+ pg-36,38 table solving |
| Religion | Chapter-2:S/Q (f-h) memo+ practice (from sheet) |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Math | Multiplication: pg-60: W/P-7,8,9 practice |
| Bang-I | নিরাপদে চলাচল: পৃ: (৯৬-৯৭) এর ১,২,৩,৫ বই থেকে পড়া |
| Eng-I (G.M) | Unit-6 The Storm: pg (51-53) R/P with meaning practice |
| Science | Chap-06: Air: pg- (39-41) R/P+ pg-40 (table) on book |
| Eng-II | Letter: About the sports day (1 st half) memo |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Math | Multiplication: pg-60: W/P-10,11,12 practice |
| Bang-I | নিরাপদে চলাচল: প্রঃ উঃ শীটের (ক-ঙ) পড়া |
| Eng-I (G.M) | Unit-6 The Storm: B/A pg-55 (A,B) + pg-56 (A,B) |
| B.G.S | Chap-05: Human: CBQ (c) memo+ writing |
| Bang-II | বিপরীত শব্দ: পৃ: (৮৩, ৮৪) এর (অধিক- ওস্তাদ) |

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Math (Geometry) | Geometry: Circle: Circle, Center, radius practice (Sheet) |
| Religion | Chap-2: CBQ (a,b) memo+ practice at home |
| Bang-II | বিপরীত শব্দ: পৃ: (৮৪) এর (কুৎসা- ঠান্ডা) |
| B.G.S | Chapter-5: Revise full sheet properly |
| Eng.-II | Letter: "About the sports day" full memo |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Science | Chapter:6: Air: Open book test+ B/A (1,2,4) on book |
| Bang-II | বাক্য সংকোচন: পৃ: ৭৩ এর (ক্ষুধা-দেশপ্রেমিক) |
| B.G.S | Chap:6: Improving our social Environment: pg-(32-35) R/P with meaning+ F/B practice from reading |

| | |
|----------|--|
| Religion | Chap:2-CBQ: (c,d) memo+ practice at home |
| Eng.-II | Paragraph: "Visit to the Zoo" half of the sheet memo |



NEW BLOWN
-An Int'l Standard School-
4th Week Lesson Plan -2020
Grade-III

| Subject | Lesson description |
|----------|---|
| Math | Division: pg-(61-66) understanding the basic things |
| Bang-I | কবিতা: ঘুড়ি: কবির নামসহ ১০ লাইন কবিতা মুখস্থ |
| E.F.T | EGC Book: MT-5: pg-26: No-(12, 13) |
| Science | Chap-06: Air: S/Q (a-e) memo from sheet |
| Religion | Chapter-2:CBQ (e) memo+ practice |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Math | Division: pg-67: Ex-3 (4,5,6,11,12,13,14,15) |
| Bang-I | কবিতা: ঘুড়ি: পৃ: ৭৮, ৭৯ এর (১,২,৫) নং পড়া+ সীটের প্রশ্ন: (ক,খ) |
| Eng-I (G.M) | Unit-6 The Storm: Q/A (a,b) memo (from sheet) |
| Science | Chap-06: Air: B/Q (a,b) memo+ writing |
| Eng-II | Paragraph: "Visit to the Zoo" full memo |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Math | Division: pg-69: W/P No-2,3,4,5 practice |
| Bang-I | কবিতা: ঘুড়ি: সীটের প্রশ্ন উঃ (গ,ঘ) |
| Eng-I (G.M) | Unit-6 The Storm: Q/A (c) memo from sheet |
| B.G.S | Chap-06: pg-36, 37 R/P with meaning+ Matching F/B practice |
| Bang-II | সমার্থক শব্দ: পৃ: ৯৩ এর (দিন-ফুল) |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Math (Geometry) | Geometry: Circle: Diameter, Arc practice (Sheet) |
| Religion | Surah: An-Naas: meaning memo+ writing |
| Bang-II | সমার্থক শব্দ: পৃ: ৯৩ এর (বন- বিদ্যুৎ) |
| B.G.S | Chap-06: S/Q (a-d) memo+ writing (from sheet) |
| Eng.-II | Application: For leave in advance: 1 st half memo |

| | |
|---------|---|
| Science | Chapter:6: Air: B/Q (c) memo+ writing |
| Bang-II | ক্রিয়াপদের চলিত রূপ: পৃ: ৬ এর "ভাষা শহীদের কথা" মুখস্থ+ লেখা |
| B.G.S | Chap:6: CBQ (a) memo+ writing (from sheet) |

| | |
|----------|---|
| Religion | Chap:4- Learning The Quran Majid: pg (52,54), 57 R/P+ F/B, Matching from reading practice |
| Eng.-II | Application: For leave in advance: full memo |

নিরাপদে চলাচল

১। প্রশ্নোত্তরঃ

ক) ছবি ও ইজাজের ছোট মামার নাম কি?

উত্তরঃ ছবি ও ইজাজের ছোট মামার নাম জামিল।

খ) ট্রাফিক পুলিশ কীভাবে বৃদ্ধকে সাহায্য করলেন?

উত্তরঃ আড়াআড়ি পথ দিয়ে দ্রুত গতিতে গাড়ি চলছিল। সেখান দিয়ে সাদা ছড়ি হাতে একজন বৃদ্ধ লোক রাস্তা পার হতে যাচ্ছিলেন। একজন ট্রাফিক পুলিশ তাকে রাস্তার কিনারে নিয়ে এলেন।

গ) জেব্রাক্রসিং কেন ব্যবহার করা হয়?

উত্তরঃ পথচারীদের নিরাপদে রাস্তা পার হওয়ার সুবিধার্থে জেব্রাক্রসিং ব্যবহার করা হয়।

ঘ) লেভেলক্রসিং কী?

উত্তরঃ সড়ক ও রেলপথ যেখানে একসাথে মিলিত হয় তাকে লেভেলক্রসিং বলে।

ঙ) পথচারীরা কখন রাস্তা পার হতে পারবে?

উত্তরঃ লালবাতি জ্বললে যখন গাড়ি সম্পূর্ণ থেমে যাবে তখন পথচারীরা রাস্তা পার হতে পারবে।

ঘুড়ি
আবুল হোসেন

১। প্রশ্নোত্তরঃ

ক) কবি কত রঙের ঘুড়ির কথা বলেছেন?

উত্তরঃ কবি এখানে বেশ কয়েকটি রঙের ঘুড়ির কথা বলেছেন। যেমন- হলুদ, সবুজ, লাল, সাদা, নীল এবং কালো রঙের ঘুড়ি।

খ) ঘুড়ি কোথায় উড়ে যায়?

উত্তরঃ ঘুড়ি কখনো বনের মাথার উপর কখনো গোধূলির ঝিকিমিকি আলোতে হালকা বাতাসে উড়ে যায়।

গ) ঘুড়ি যখন অনেক উপরে উঠে তখন কেমন অবস্থা হয়?

উত্তরঃ ঘুড়ি যখন অনেক উপরে ওঠে তখন বাতাসের বেগের পরিবর্তনের কারণে নাটাইয়ের সূতায় টান লাগে তাই ঘুড়ি হাঁচট খায়। ঘুড়ির তখন টালমাটাল অবস্থা হয়, একে সমালে রাখা কঠিন হয়ে যায়।

ঘ) ঘুড়ি কেটে যাওয়ার পরে কোথায় যায়?

উত্তরঃ ঘুড়ি পঁচাচ লেগে কেটে যাওয়ার পর আকাশের অজানা কোনো এক কোণায় অথবা অজানা ব্যক্তির কাছে গিয়ে পৌঁছায়। যার সন্ধান কখনো কখনো পাওয়া যায় না।



Sub: Elementary Science

Class: Grade-III

Name: _____ Roll no: _____ Shift: _____

Chapter: 6

Air

1. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Black _____ from cars causes air pollution.
- b) In an electric bulb _____ gas is used.
- c) To stop fire _____ gas is used.
- d) _____ is used to fill out tyres of cars.
- e) Walking or riding a bike can help prevent _____.
- f) Additional _____ is needed for those who have difficulty of breathing.
- g) Keep the candle burning _____ is needed.
- h) Air is made of various kinds of _____ .

Ans:

- a) smoke
- b) nitrogen
- c) carbon dioxide
- d) Air
- e) air pollution
- f) oxygen
- g) oxygen
- h) gases

2. Match the words on the right with the words on the left:

| Column A | Column B |
|-----------------------|---|
| a) Oxygen | i) used in fire extinguishers. |
| b) Plants need | ii) Nitrogen |
| c) Carbon dioxide | iii) most living things need |
| d) Nitrogen is | iv) who have difficulty of breathing |
| e) Making light bulbs | v) carbon dioxide to make their own food. |
| f) Additional oxygen | vi) used in preserving foods. |

Ans: (a+iii), (b+v), (c+i), (d+vi), (e+ii), (f+iv).



Chapter: 06

Air

1. Answer in one word:

a) What is air?

Ans: Air is a component of the natural environment.

b) Which gas in the air helps some things burn?

Ans: Oxygen in the air helps something to burn.

c) Which gas do the plants need to make their food?

Ans: Plants need carbon dioxide to make their food.

d) In which part of the plants food is made?

Ans: Food is made in the green parts of the plants.

e) Which gas is used in the fire extinguisher?

Ans: Carbon dioxide gas is used in the fire extinguisher.

f) When the air pollution occurs?

Ans: Air pollution occurs when gases, dust, smoke or odour are introduced into the air.

2. Answer the following questions:

a) Give at least three examples to prove that air is around us.

Ans: Three examples to prove that air is around us are as follows:

i) Branches and leaves of trees move because of air.

ii) We feel air when we use a hand fan.

iii) Air makes the sailboat move across the water.

b) Name four components of air.

Ans: The names of four components of air are given below:

i) Oxygen **ii)** Carbon dioxide

iii) Nitrogen **iv)** Water vapour

c) Describe three ways to prevent air pollution.

Ans: Air pollution is harmful to living things. If we want to lead a happy and healthy life we must prevent air pollution. Three ways to prevent air pollution are given below-

i) Walking or riding a bike helps to prevent air pollution.

ii) Reducing waste or garbage can prevent air pollution.

iii) Stopping the emission of black smoke from vehicles can reduce air pollution.



Sub: Gul Mohar

Class: Grade-III

Unit –6
The Storm

1. Questions answer:

a) Whom did the speaker live with?

Ans: The speaker lived on the top floor with an adopted family of three children and their parents.

b) What did the wind do to the roof and the ceiling?

Ans: After about four hours, the roof could not take the storm anymore and it broke down. And the large part of ceiling had blown off.

c) Where did the speaker and children pile their books and papers?

Ans: The speaker and children piled their books and papers on the bed, tables and chairs in the children's room.



Sub: English-II

Class: Grade-III

Paragraph: Independence Day

We received our independence in 1971 after a bloody war that killed 3 million people. The independence of our country was declared on the 26th March 1971. Hence the 26th March is observed as our Independence Day. Every year the Independence Day is observed all over Bangladesh with due solemnity and honor. On this day the national flag is hoisted on all government buildings and offices. The President, the Prime Minister, the Chief of Army Staff, The Opposition Leader and different important and key personnel of the government place floral wreaths at National Mausoleum at Savar in the morning. People of all walks of life also show respect to the martyrs of the war by placing flowers and floral wreaths at the National Mausoleum. Meetings, discussion programs, seminars and cultural programs and shows are organized all over the country to discuss and show the significance of the day. Newspapers and magazines bring out special issues. The TV and radio air special programs highlighting the importance of the day.



Sub: English-II

Class: Grade-III

➤ **Write a letter to your friend about the sports day of your school.**

Tongi, Gazipur

_____, 2020

Dear Saheli,

How are you? I'm fine by the grace of Almighty Allah. You wanted to know about the annual sports competition of our school. Now I'm writing about this.

The annual sports competition of our school was arranged on the 26th march. It was held in our school premises. Ours is a large and spacious playground. Different kinds of games and sports were arranged for us. Those were high jump, long jump, pole vault, sack race, hundred-meter race, chocolate race, cock-fight, needle and thread race etc. I took part in two items. I became first in one item and second in the other. At the end of the competition, prizes were distributed by the honorable chief guest. Finally, we sang New Blown's song. We enjoyed a lot.

No more today. Give salam to your parents. Write me soon.

Yours ever

Shishir.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| From, Shishir, Tongi, Gazipur. | To, Saheli, Barisal. | STAMP |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|



Sub: English-II

Class: Grade-III

Paragraph: Visit to the Zoo

I had a wonderful time at the Mirpur zoo in Dhaka yesterday. I went there by bus with my parents and younger brother. I saw many big and small creatures such as lions, tigers, camels, crocodiles, monkeys, birds etc. I was scared to see some of the creatures. But most of the creatures were in cages. I saw the Royal Bengal Tiger of Bangladesh. It was big and beautiful. It was walking from side to side in the cage. Sometimes it stopped and looked at me. I saw some apes in the cage. I saw birds chirping in the cages. They were making noises. Some of them had very bright and colorful feathers and long beaks. There were fishes swimming in the water. I saw giraffes, rhinos, deer, snakes, bears and many other creatures. I saw some elephants too. We enjoyed the visit to the zoo. It will be a memorable day for me.



NEW BLOWN

- An Int'l Standard School -

Sub: English-II

Class: Grade-III

- **Write an application to the principal of your school for three days' leave in advance.**

_____, 2020

The Principal

New blown School

Tongi, Gazipur.

Subject: Application for leave in advance for three days.

Sir,

With due respect and humble submission, I want to state that, my grandmother is very sick at my village home in Khulna. I will go to see my ailing grandmother with my parents tomorrow. So, I cannot attend school from _____,2020 to _____,2020.

I, therefore, apply and hope that you would be kind enough to grant my application and give me three days leave and oblige thereby.

Yours faithfully

Class: III, roll: 5

**Chapter: 06****Improving Our Social Environment****A. Fill in the blanks with correct answer:**

- a) We live in a family.
- b) In a family, we love and respect each other.
- c) We should store our cloths neatly.
- d) We should help parents in many different activities.
- e) We need to keep the house clean.
- f) We should help in cleaning dirty places.
- g) We go to school to learn and play.
- h) We can help arrange the chairs and tables neatly.
- i) We shall help our teachers in their work.

B. Match the left side with right side to make sentence:

| Left side | Right side |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) In development of family | i) at home or school. |
| b) Keep our things | ii) in clean. |
| c) Keep our school, home and yard | iii) in order. |
| d) Attend school function | iv) we should all help. |
| e) We spend most of our time | v) in an orderly way. |

Ans: (a+iv), (b+iii), (c+ii), (d+v), (e+i)



Chapter-6 Improving Our Social Environment

1. Short questions answer:

a) Why should you help your family at home?

Ans: I should help my family for the welfare of my family and to reduce the stress of my parents.

b) What are the chores done in a family?

Ans: There are many chores to be done in a family such as cooking, washing, cleaning, arranging and so on.

c) How will we take care of our school?

Ans: We can take care of our school by arranging the chair, table and benches and by keeping the board clean.

d) How can we help our teachers?

Ans: We can help our teachers by assisting in their work, paying attention to them and doing class work attentively.

2. Competency based questions answers:

a) Why is it necessary to keep your school clean and tidy?

Ans: School is our second home. We spend a period of time in school regularly. We learn and play together in school. If the environment of our school stays unclean or dirty, we will be affected by certain diseases. So, it is necessary to keep the school clean and tidy. Keeping the school clean and tidy can help to perform better academically.

b) How can you stop the students of your school from dropping litter at school?

Ans: We learn and play together in school. We spend a period of time in school regularly. So we should take the following steps to stop dropping litter at school.

- i) We will never throw any trash here and there.
- ii) We will not draw on the walls.
- iii) We will not draw on benches, tables or chairs.
- iv) We will not spit here and there.
- v) We will clean our classroom and school yard.

Sub: Math (Geometry)

Class: Grade-III

Triangle

Triangle: A closed figure with three line segments is called a triangle. It has also three angles.

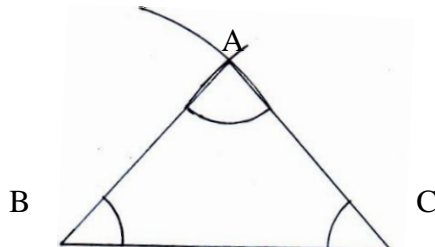


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is a triangle.

Different types of Triangles**Based on angles**

- i) **Right-angled triangle:** A triangle with one right angle (0° to 90°) is called a right-angled triangle.

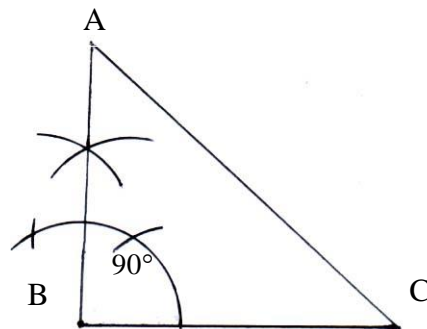


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is a right-angled triangle

- ii) **Acute-angled triangle:** A triangle with all three angles acute angle (less than 90°) is called an acute- angled triangle.

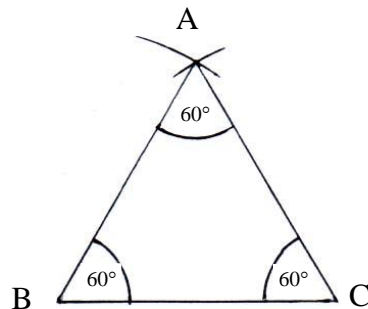


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is an acute-angled triangle.

iii) **Obtuse-angled triangle:** A triangle with one obtuse angle (more than 90°) is called an obtuse-angled triangle.

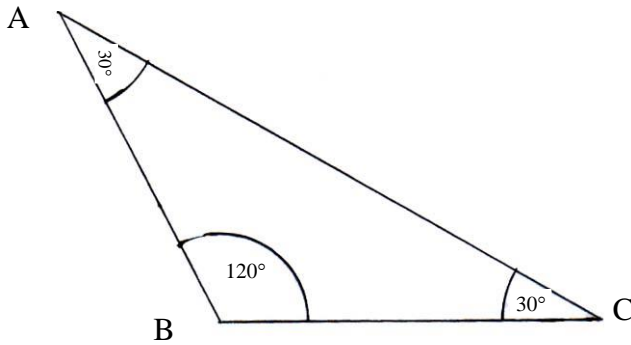


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is an obtuse-angled triangle

Based on sides

i) **Equilateral triangle:** A triangle which all three sides are equal is called an equilateral triangle. It also has three equal angles.

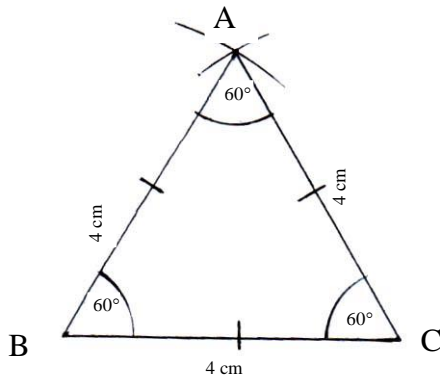


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is an equilateral triangle.

ii) **Isosceles triangle:** A triangle with two equal sides is called an isosceles triangle. It has two equal angles.

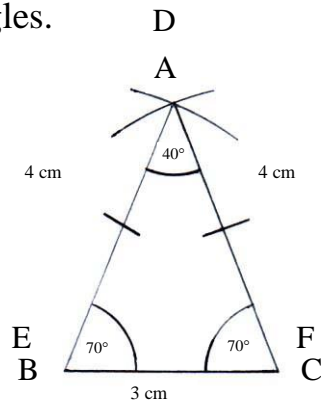


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is an isosceles triangle.

iii) **Scalene triangle:** A triangle with all three sides of different length is called a scalene triangle. It has no equal angles.

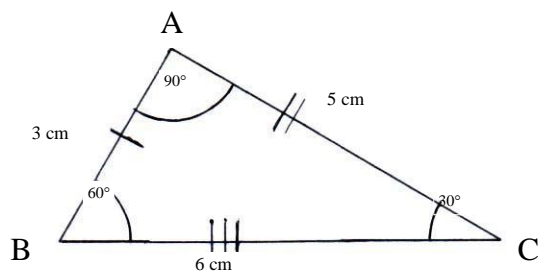


Figure: $\triangle ABC$ is a scalene triangle.

Sub: Math (Geometry)

Class: Grade-III

Circle

1. **Circle:** A circle is a round shape with all points at the same distance from its center.

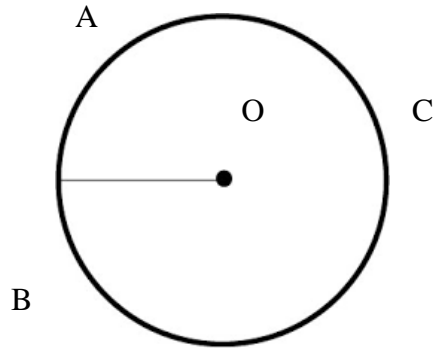
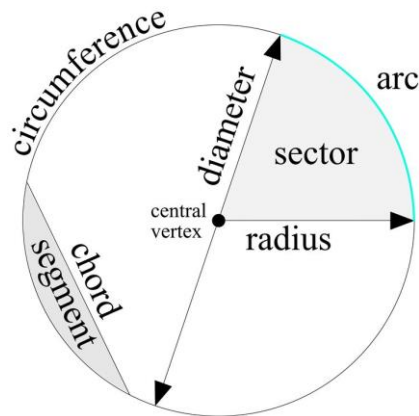


Figure: ABC is a circle

Parts of a Circle

- i. **Center:** A center of a circle is the point which is equidistant from all points on the circle.

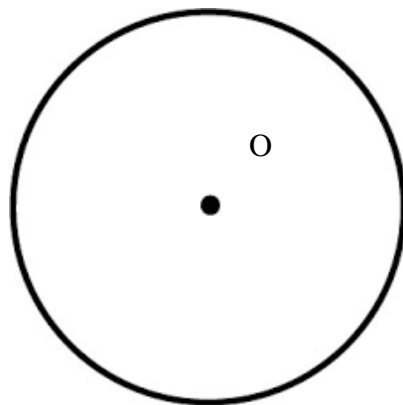


Figure: 'O' is the center

- ii) **Radius:** The fixed distance between the center and any point on a circle is called its radius.

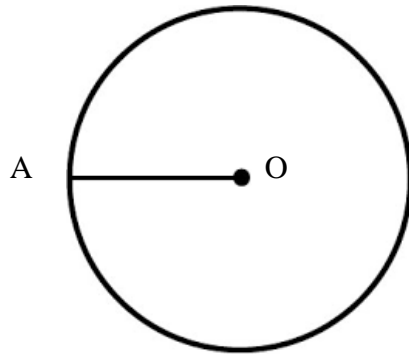
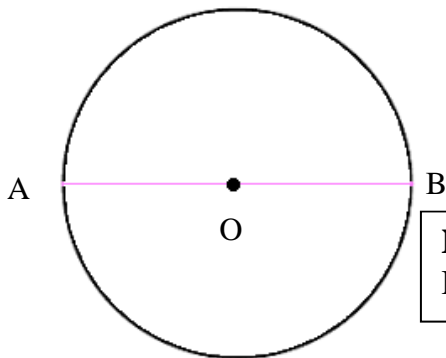


Figure: OA is a radius

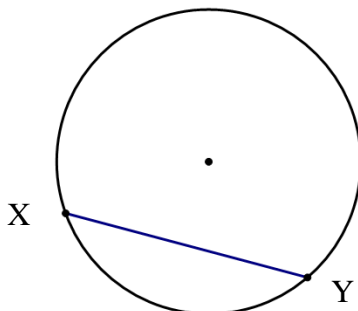
- iii) **Diameter:** A line segment passing through the center of the circle, whose end points lie on the circle is called the diameter.



N.B: The diameter of a circle is twice the radius.
Diameter = $2 \times$ radius.

Figure: AOB is a diameter

- iv) **Chord:** A line segment whose end points lie on the circle is called a chord.



N.B: Diameter is the longest chord of a circle.

Figure: XY is a Chord

- v) **Arc:** Any part of a circle is called an arc of the circle.

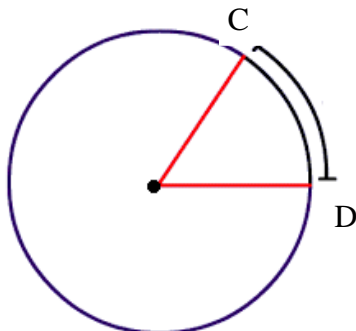


Figure: CD is an arc.